

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

NAVIGANT CONSULTING, INC., a  
corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

JAMES PETTERSSON, an individual, and  
MILLIMAN, INC., a corporation,

Defendants.

Case No. 18-1154

**VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR  
INJUNCTIVE AND OTHER RELIEF**

Plaintiff Navigant Consulting, Inc. (“Navigant”), by and through its undersigned attorneys, alleges as follows for its Complaint against Defendants James Pettersson (“Pettersson”) and Milliman, Inc. (“Milliman”) (jointly, “Defendants”):

**NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This action arises out of first threats and then actions by Pettersson, a former Managing Director of Navigant, to steal the employees and clients from Navigant’s practice group that he formerly managed. Until May 31, 2018, Pettersson managed the Government Rate Setting “solution” within Navigant’s Healthcare segment. In early May of this year, Pettersson gave notice he was resigning and threatened Navigant that unless they sold him the Government Rate Setting business, he would take it. Navigant rebuffed Pettersson’s threats and reminded him of his post-employment contractual obligations, including his promise to not solicit employees or customers of Navigant for a period of one year after his termination. Unfortunately, Pettersson is ignoring and violating his obligations to Navigant and is actively working to carry out his threats.

1           2.       Specifically, since leaving Navigant, Pettersson joined Milliman to create and  
2 head up its new government rate setting consulting business. Shortly after Pettersson provided  
3 notice, two key employees who previously reported to Pettersson resigned. Navigant since  
4 learned both employees are working at Milliman with Pettersson. The circumstances surrounding  
5 the employees' departures, discussed in detail below, strongly evidences that Pettersson solicited  
6 each of them to leave Navigant. Further, Navigant learned that Milliman is aggressively soliciting  
7 key employees of Navigant's Government Rate Setting solution to move to Milliman --  
8 employees who previously worked under Pettersson. Milliman's targeted solicitations evidence  
9 that Pettersson is providing Milliman information and direction to recruit the Navigant  
10 employees he wants hired to unfairly compete against his former employer.

11           3.       Pettersson's wrongful conduct goes well beyond the raiding of Navigant's  
12 workforce. Navigant since learned that prior to leaving Navigant -- but after giving notice --  
13 Pettersson used his Navigant email account to send confidential Navigant information, trade  
14 secrets and intellectual property relating to clients, an employee, and a high-level candidate to his  
15 personal email account in violation of his contractual obligations to Navigant. The only reason  
16 for Pettersson to have done so is to have access to this information after he left Navigant. And,  
17 the only plausible reason for his post-employment access is to use that information to unfairly  
18 compete against Navigant.

19           4.       On July 27, 2018, Navigant wrote Pettersson and Milliman to demand that  
20 Navigant inspect Pettersson's electronic devices and accounts to investigate Pettersson's misuse  
21 of Navigant confidential information and remove such information from Pettersson's and/or  
22 Milliman's control. Navigant further demanded that Pettersson and Milliman immediately cease  
23 and desist from raiding and interfering with Navigant's workforce. Pettersson and Milliman  
24 failed to produce (or agree to produce) Pettersson's devices and refused to cease raiding and  
25 interfering with Navigant's workforce.  
26

1           5.       Since Navigant wrote Pettersson and Milliman, a forensic examination of  
2       Pettersson's Navigant-issued computer revealed strikingly duplicitous conduct. On May 31,  
3       2018, Pettersson's last day of Navigant employment, a large number of Navigant documents and  
4       files were deleted. From the file names, the documents appear to include information on  
5       Navigant employees and clients. On that same day, at least two USB storage devices were  
6       attached to his Navigant-issued computer that have not been returned. In other words, without  
7       any plausible legitimate basis, Pettersson attached two storage devices to his computer and then  
8       wiped out a number of documents appearing to contain Navigant confidential information, trade  
9       secrets and intellectual property. Thus, the preliminary forensic results suggest that Pettersson  
10      copied Navigant information he was prohibited from taking and then deleted that same  
11      information to prevent anyone at Navigant from having the benefit of those documents and  
12      information.

13           6.       Accordingly, Navigant now brings this action to: (a) recover its confidential  
14      information stolen by Pettersson, (b) enjoin Defendants from using Navigant confidential  
15      information, (c) enjoin Defendants from soliciting Navigant employees to terminate their  
16      employment, (d) enjoin Defendants from soliciting Navigant clients to move their business to  
17      Milliman, (e) awarding Navigant compensatory and punitive damages, and (f) awarding Navigant  
18      its reasonable attorneys' fees as provided for under its agreement with Pettersson and applicable  
19      law.

20                           **THE PARTIES AND RELEVANT PERSONS**

21           7.       Navigant is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located in  
22      Chicago, Illinois.

23           8.       Upon information and belief, Pettersson is a citizen of the State of Washington  
24      and resides in Seattle, Washington.

25           9.       Upon information and belief, Milliman is a Washington corporation with its  
26      principal place of business located in Seattle, Washington.

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

10. The Court has diversity jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) because this action and controversy is between citizens of different states and exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs. This Court also has federal jurisdiction over Navigant's claims brought under the Defend Trade Secrets Act, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, and this Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Navigant's remaining claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

11. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because they are citizens and residents of Washington. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), because Defendants reside in this District, the Navigant property that Navigant seeks to be returned is located in this District, the wrongful acts complained of were committed in this District, and a substantial part of the events giving rise to Navigant's claims occurred in this District.

**BACKGROUND**

**Navigant's Business**

12. Navigant is a specialized, global professional services firm that, through its team of professionals, helps clients build, manage and protect their business interests. Navigant primarily serves clients in the healthcare, energy and financial services industries and offers a range of advisory, consulting, outsourcing, and technology/analytics services.

13. Pertinent to this case, Navigant's Healthcare segment provides services to healthcare providers, physician groups, insurers, governmental entities, pharmacies and others.

14. One of Navigant's business "solutions" within the Healthcare segment is the Government Rate Setting solution, which provides advice and services to state government clients in the development and implementation of rate setting methodologies and the calculation of specific price points that then become the standard for reimbursing for medical services under government payment systems.

1           15. The consulting industry is highly competitive, including within the healthcare  
2 industry.

3           16. Within each “solution,” Navigant’s services are delivered through teams of  
4 professionals led by Managing Directors. Directors and Associate Directors support the  
5 managing directors to deliver professional services to each client in focused teams. Directors are  
6 in turn supported by consultants.

7           17. Navigant’s Government Rate Setting group services each client, often with a  
8 dedicated team of two to four employees comprised of Director through Consultant level  
9 employees. The client teams work intimately with members of each client to deliver Navigant’s  
10 services and each engagement may last for a number of years. Not surprisingly then, Navigant’s  
11 professionals develop close relationships with Navigant’s clients. These close relationships are a  
12 tremendous asset of the company because they help Navigant maintain its client relationships,  
13 develop goodwill, and provide Navigant a competitive advantage in the professional services  
14 marketplace.

15           18. Clients typically engage Navigant through a request for proposal (“RFP”) process  
16 through which Navigant and its competitors prepare a formal submission to provide services. A  
17 typical RFP includes the proposed client team, the skills and experience of each team member  
18 and the Government Rate Setting group overall, and the fees to be charged to deliver the  
19 requested services.

20           19. A successful RFP results in the award of a contract to deliver services over a  
21 period of time. Once awarded a contract, Navigant has been very successful in obtaining  
22 renewals of its client contracts. As a result, many of Navigant’s client relationships have existed  
23 for several years and Navigant reasonably expects its client relationships to continue into the  
24 future.

25           20. Although Navigant has had substantial success in building its client relationships,  
26 it faces many risks to its continued ability to do so. Among other things, Navigant must maintain

1 a workforce capable of delivering its services. In addition, client contracts are generally  
2 terminable at will. Accordingly, if Navigant loses its workforce, there is a significant risk it will  
3 lose its clients' business as well.

4  
5 **Protection of Navigant Confidential Information**

6 21. Navigant develops and possesses a variety of information, which it keeps  
7 confidential, that provides Navigant a competitive advantage in the consulting marketplace. This  
8 confidential information includes, but is not limited to, business plans, strategic models, sales  
9 forecasts, current and prospective client information, and information relating to employees  
(including their responsibilities, competence and abilities, and compensation).

10 22. Navigant protects its information (described in the paragraph above) by, among  
11 other things: limiting the disclosure and use of certain confidential information to only the  
12 employees who need this information to perform their job duties and responsibilities; educating  
13 Navigant employees about the requirement and necessity of keeping this information  
14 confidential; limiting access to this information by restricting access to computer networks and  
15 requiring the use of passwords to access the information; and requiring its employees to execute  
16 written agreements that protect against the misuse and improper disclosure of Navigant  
17 confidential information, trade secrets and intellectual property.

18 23. Navigant's confidential and proprietary information is not available to the general  
19 public and is closely guarded by Navigant. Navigant keeps such information strictly confidential  
20 in order to maintain an advantage in the highly competitive consulting business.

21 **Pettersson's Navigant Employment**

22 24. On January 31, 2004, Pettersson became employed at Navigant as a Managing  
23 Director after Navigant acquired a consulting business part-owned by Pettersson. After joining  
24 Navigant, Pettersson was responsible for managing and running Navigant's Government Rate  
25 Setting solution under the Healthcare business segment.  
26

1           25.     Pettersson directly oversaw a team of 15-20 employees who worked on client  
2 accounts that generated approximately \$8-\$10 million in revenues each year. Two of those  
3 employees on the Government Rate Setting solution team included Ben Mori (“Mori”) and Luke  
4 Roth (“Roth”).

5           26.     In connection with his Navigant employment, Pettersson helped develop, and had  
6 access to, a wide variety of Navigant confidential information, trade secrets and intellectual  
7 property. This confidential and proprietary information includes: Navigant’s business plans and  
8 strategies for the Government Rate Setting solution; the identities of Navigant clients, the terms  
9 of the client contracts, and the specific decision makers at each client; the identities of Navigant  
10 employees, their skill sets and strengths, their compensation terms, and career objectives; and  
11 other proprietary information that provides Navigant an advantage in the healthcare consulting  
12 marketplace.

13           27.     As a result of Pettersson’s employment, his access to Navigant confidential  
14 information and customer relationships, Pettersson entered into the Agreement Regarding  
15 Confidential Information, Intellectual Property and Non-Solicitation (“Agreement”) with  
16 Navigant on or about January 31, 2004. A true and correct copy of the Agreement is attached  
17 hereto as Exhibit 1.

18           28.     Among other things, by executing the Agreement, Pettersson acknowledged and  
19 agreed that he would have access to Navigant confidential information:

20           2.       *Definition of Confidential Information.* I realize that my position with the  
21 Company creates a relationship of high trust and confidence with respect to  
22 Confidential Information owned by the Company, its clients or suppliers that may  
23 be learned or developed by me while employed by the Company. I further  
24 acknowledge that my access to such Confidential Information is contingent upon  
25 my execution of this Agreement. For purposes of this Agreement, “Confidential  
26 Information” means all information that the Company desires to protect and keep  
confidential or that the Company is obligated to third parties to keep confidential,  
including but not limited to “Trade Secrets” to the full extent of the definition of  
that term under Illinois law. It does not include “general skills, knowledge and  
experience” as those terms are defined under Illinois law, nor does it include  
information which (a) I can demonstrate is obtained by or becomes available to  
me from a source other than the Company or Tucker Alan, Inc. or their respective



1 affiliates that, to my knowledge, is not bound to keep such information  
2 confidential; or (b) is or becomes generally known to the public through no action  
on my part.

3 3. *Examples of Confidential Information.* Confidential Information includes,  
4 but is not limited to, the following categories of information that otherwise meet  
the definition of Confidential Information set forth in paragraph 2 hereof:  
5 computer programs; unpatented inventions, discoveries and improvements;  
marketing, manufacturing, organizational, operating and business plans; strategic  
6 models; research and development; Company policies and manuals; sales  
forecasts; personnel information (including the identity of the Company  
7 employees, their responsibilities, competence and abilities, and compensation);  
medical information about employees; pricing and nonpublic financial  
8 information; current and prospective client lists and client information on clients  
or their employees; information concerning planned or pending acquisitions or  
9 divestitures; and information concerning purchases of major equipment or  
property.

10 (Agreement, §§ 2, 3).

11 29. Pettersson further agreed to keep all such Confidential Information secret and to  
12 not use any such information on behalf of a competitor:

13 5. *Confidentiality Obligations.* During and after my employment with the  
14 Company, I will not (a) disclose, directly or indirectly, any Confidential  
Information to anyone outside of the Company or to any employees of the  
15 Company not authorized to receive such information or (b) use any Confidential  
Information other than as may be necessary to perform my duties at the Company.  
16 By way of example and without limitation, ***in no event will I disclose any  
Confidential Information to, or use any Confidential Information for the benefit  
17 of, any current or future competitor, supplier or client of the Company, on  
behalf of myself, any subsequent employer, or any other person or entity*** (it  
18 being understood that the provisions of this sentence shall not preclude me from  
such disclosures or uses during my employment for the purposes of performing  
19 services for such clients on behalf of the Company). Notwithstanding the  
foregoing, I will not be prohibited under this paragraph 5 from disclosing  
20 Confidential Information pursuant to a validly issued subpoena or order of a court  
or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction, or as otherwise is required by  
21 applicable law, rule or regulation, provided, further, that I will promptly notify the  
Company if I receive a subpoena, court order or administrative order requiring  
22 such disclosure (or if disclosure is otherwise required by applicable law, rule or  
regulation) to allow the Company to seek protection therefrom. (Emphasis  
23 supplied).

24 (Agreement, § 5, emphasis added).



1           30.     Pettersson agreed that when his employment ended, he would return all Navigant  
2 property in his possession, including any materials which relate to Confidential Information.  
3 (Agreement, § 9).

4           31.     In addition to protecting Navigant's Confidential Information, Pettersson also  
5 agreed to protect Navigant's employee workforce and client relationships both during and after  
6 his employment:

7           10.     *Restrictive Covenants.* (a) Non-Solicitation of Employees. While  
8 employed by the Company and for a period of twelve (12) months from the date  
9 of termination of my employment with the Company for any reason, I shall not  
10 directly or indirectly retain any of the Company's employees, nor shall I solicit,  
11 induce or encourage any of the Company's employee(s) to terminate their  
12 employment with the Company or to accept employment with any competitor,  
13 supplier or client of the Company, nor shall I cooperate with any others in doing  
14 or attempting to do so. As used herein, the term "solicit, induce or encourage"  
15 includes, but is not limited to, (i) initiating communications with a Company  
16 employee relating to possible employment, (ii) offering bonuses or additional  
17 compensation to encourage the Company's employees to terminate their  
18 employment with the Company and accept employment with a competitor,  
19 supplier or client of the Company, or (iii) referring the Company's employees to  
20 personnel or agents employed by competitors, suppliers or clients of the  
21 Company.

22           (b) Non-Solicitation of Customers. While employed by the Company and for a  
23 period of twelve (12) months from the date of termination of my employment with  
24 the Company for any reason, I agree that I will not, either directly or indirectly, as  
25 a principal, agent, contractor, employee, employer, partner or shareholder (other  
26 than as an owner of 2% or less of the stock of a public corporation) or in any other  
capacity, solicit any client which was a client, or a prospective client, of the  
Company (provided I had responsibilities or duties with respect to, possessed  
Confidential Information regarding or was involved in the development of, such  
client or prospective client), within the twelve (12) months immediately preceding  
my termination, to become a client of a business that is competitive with the  
business engaged in by the Company as of the date of termination of my  
employment; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit me  
from continuing my personal individual work on those cases (not as part of a team  
of employees supplied by another company or organization) on which I was  
working as of the date of the termination of my employment as long as (i) I  
otherwise continue to comply with my obligations regarding noncompetition and  
non-solicitation under the purchase documents and (ii) my continued work on  
such cases is pursuant to appropriate arrangements with the Company under which  
the Company is entitled to receive 15% of the amounts paid to me by the client for  
all such work (it being understood that the Company shall give me reasonable  
access to documents or other information necessary for such continuation of work  
and the Company and I shall otherwise reasonably cooperate in connection with  
such continuation of work). For purposes of this sub-paragraph 10(b), the term

1 “Company” means Navigant Consulting, Inc. or any division, subsidiary, affiliate,  
2 successor or assignee thereof but excluding any direct or indirect parent or  
shareholder thereof.

3 (Agreement, § 10).

4 32. Pettersson agreed that his “violation of the foregoing confidentiality and non-  
5 solicitation obligations will cause [Navigant] irreparable harm” and agreed that Navigant “is  
6 entitled to protection from such violations, including protection by injunctive relief, in addition to  
7 other remedies available under the law.” (Agreement, § 11).

8 33. Finally, Pettersson agreed to pay Navigant its costs and reasonable attorney’s fees  
9 incurred by Navigant if it prevails in enforcing any or all of the terms of the Agreement.  
10 (Agreement, § 23).

11 **Defendants’ Wrongful Conduct**

12 34. On or about May 14, 2018, Pettersson provided written notice that he was  
13 voluntarily terminating his Navigant employment.

14 35. The next day, Pettersson had a discussion with his direct manager, Rich Bajner,  
15 regarding Pettersson’s separation. Pettersson asked that Navigant sell him the Government Rate  
16 Setting business and suggested that Navigant agree because other key employees would be  
17 leaving with Pettersson and the departures would significantly jeopardize the Government Rate  
18 Setting solution’s existence.

19 36. On May 16, 2018, Pettersson submitted a transition plan to Navigant. Once again,  
20 Pettersson asked Navigant to sell him the business because of his “sense” that many “key team  
21 members” may also resign and such resignations would cause the termination of Navigant’s  
22 client relationships.

23 37. On May 17, 2018, Navigant counsel met with Pettersson and it was agreed that  
24 effective May 17, Peterson would:

- 25 • Not contact any Navigant clients;
- 26 • Not perform any work for Navigant clients; and

- Abide by the 12-month employee and client non-solicitation clauses in his Agreement.

38. On May 22, 2018, Navigant held an in-person meeting in Chicago for all managing directors and directors within the Government Health business unit to discuss the transition of client management responsibilities from Pettersson and to discuss the trajectory of the practice going forward.

39. At that meeting, Navigant decided to transfer the majority of Pettersson's responsibilities and client relationships to Mori, a direct report of Pettersson, who was in attendance at the meeting.

40. On May 23, 2018, Rich Bajner met with Mori to discuss Mori's new role, his transition plan, as well as compensation and incentive increases he would be receiving. Mori told Bajner he was excited, and that he was staying with Navigant and on-board with Navigant's plans for his career.

41. The very next day, Mori expressed reservations to Bajner and wanted time to think about moving forward with Navigant. On May 29, following the Memorial Holiday weekend, Mori abruptly resigned.

42. Mori's conduct from May 22 to May 24 was a complete U-turn in behavior. Upon information and belief, Mori was solicited by Pettersson to leave after Mori orally agreed to assume his enhanced role at Navigant.

43. On May 29, 2018, Bajner spoke to another key Navigant consultant, Luke Roth, about the challenges and opportunities for him provided by the resignations of Pettersson and Mori. Roth was a highly-valued team member within the Government Rate Setting solution team and had worked closely with both Pettersson and Mori. During the May 29 meeting, Roth was provided a pathway to make Director along with certain financial incentives, including a retention bonus. Roth, like Mori, indicated his receptiveness to the plans and affirmed his commitment to Navigant. Like Mori, Roth's commitment to Navigant would later be undermined as well by Pettersson.

1           44.     May 31, 2018 was Pettersson's last day of Navigant employment. Since that date,  
2 Navigant learned of additional improper conduct by Pettersson before he left. Specifically, upon  
3 information and belief, Pettersson told Navigant employees who reported to him that Navigant  
4 was "unstable," did not value the Government Rate Setting practice and that such practice would  
5 not last.

6           45.     Further, since May 31, 2018, Navigant learned that Pettersson joined Milliman to  
7 start a government rate setting practice which would compete with Navigant. Upon information  
8 and belief, prior to Pettersson joining Milliman, it did not offer competing services.

9           46.     Since Pettersson joined Milliman, key Navigant employees from Pettersson's  
10 former group have been solicited by Milliman to terminate their Navigant employment and join  
11 Milliman. The targeted solicitations by Milliman that only started with Pettersson's hire evidence  
12 that Pettersson is conspiring with Milliman to raid the same Navigant workforce he managed and  
13 to interfere with Navigant's ability to maintain its client relationships.

14           47.     Unfortunately, Pettersson's and Milliman's solicitations were successful. On July  
15 17, 2018, Roth resigned to join Pettersson at Milliman. Roth told Navigant that he was hired by  
16 Milliman based on a single phone interview while Roth was vacationing in France. Upon  
17 information and belief, neither Milliman nor any other consulting firm would hire an employee at  
18 Roth's level and salary based on a single phone screen unless Pettersson was directing Roth's  
19 recruitment and hiring by Milliman.

20           48.     In addition to the employee solicitations, an examination of Pettersson's email  
21 usage prior to leaving Navigant revealed that Pettersson had sent Navigant Confidential  
22 Information to his personal email accounts. This information includes confidential client work  
23 product, communications with Navigant clients regarding on-going services, and confidential  
24 information relating to an existing Navigant employee and potential high-level candidate for  
25 employment. This information is the exact same type of information Pettersson acknowledged  
26 was Navigant Confidential Information and property when he executed the Agreement.

1           49.     The only reason for Pettersson to have emailed himself the Navigant Confidential  
2 Information was to have access to that same information after his Navigant employment ended  
3 and to use such information to unfairly compete with Navigant.

4           50.     After uncovering the foregoing conduct, on July 17, 2018, Navigant wrote  
5 Milliman with a copy to Pettersson to demand that Pettersson immediately return and account for  
6 all Navigant information he misappropriated and to abide by his contractual obligations to  
7 Navigant. A true and correct copy of the July 17, 2018 letter is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.  
8 Navigant demanded that Milliman respond on or prior to July 20, 2018 to address Navigant's  
9 concerns and immediately cease from interfering with Navigant's workforce.

10           51.     On July 21, 2018, Pettersson emailed his former direct report and in-house  
11 counsel for Navigant to "return" the information he took. Without consulting Navigant,  
12 Pettersson also wrote that he unilaterally decided to destroy all records of such information,  
13 violating Pettersson's preservation obligations after he was advised of potential litigation and  
14 potentially frustrating Navigant's ability to forensically determine what Pettersson has done with  
15 the information he misappropriated from Navigant. Pettersson did not respond or address  
16 Navigant's concerns regarding his improper solicitations and hiring of the former Navigant  
17 employees who reported to him.

18           52.     On July 25, 2018, Milliman responded to Navigant by claiming Mori and Roth  
19 independently applied for open-posted positions at Milliman without any involvement of  
20 Pettersson. Milliman's claims stand in stark contrast to the evidence. It is simply implausible that  
21 both Mori and Roth made complete and abrupt U-turns to leave Navigant after expressing  
22 confidence and appreciation for the increased roles and opportunities they were provided without  
23 Pettersson's interference.

24           53.     On July 27, 2018, Navigant, through counsel, wrote both Pettersson and Milliman  
25 in a last attempt to resolve Navigant's complaints. Specifically, Navigant demanded access to all  
26 of Pettersson's electronic devices to investigate the existence of Navigant Confidential

1 Information and to remediate same and to demand that Pettersson and Milliman cease raiding and  
 2 interfering with Navigant's workforce. Navigant demanded that Pettersson and Milliman respond  
 3 within one week, by August 3, 2018. A true and correct copy of the July 27, 2018 letter is  
 4 attached hereto as Exhibit 3.

5 54. After July 27, Navigant uncovered additional evidence of Pettersson's  
 6 misconduct. Specifically, a forensic examination of the Navigant computer assigned to Pettersson  
 7 evidences that Pettersson's representations in his July 21 letter were misleading at best, if not  
 8 outright false. Among other things, the forensic examination revealed the following conduct on  
 9 May 31, 2018, Pettersson's last day of employment:

- 10 • Pettersson inserted two USB storage devices into his computer, both of
- 11 which have not been returned;
- 12 • Peterson deleted well over 100 Navigant documents and files that appear
- 13 to relate to current employees and clients of Navigant;

14 55. In addition, on May 22, 2018, Pettersson accessed a Google Drive cloud-based  
 15 storage account from his Navigant computer. It is unknowable without further examination of  
 16 that account what information Pettersson may have copied and stored to that account.

17 56. On August 3, 2018, Milliman and Pettersson responded to Navigant's July 27  
 18 letter. Milliman responded that, despite having a week to address these issues, would need more  
 19 time. Pettersson denied Navigant's claims and refused to take any further action to address  
 20 Navigant's concerns. True and correct copies of Milliman's and Pettersson's responses are  
 21 attached as Exhibits 4 and 5, respectively.

### 22 **Irreparable Harm to Navigant**

23 57. By misappropriating Navigant's confidential information and trade secrets and  
 24 soliciting and hiring Navigant's employees, Defendants are harming Navigant's legitimate  
 25 business interests, including the stability of its work force, its trade secrets and confidential  
 26 information, and, ultimately, its client relationships and goodwill.

60. Accordingly, Navigant is suffering irreparable harm and injunctive relief is necessary and appropriate to prevent further damage to Navigant.

66. Further, Pettersson agreed that for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of termination of employment, he would not, directly or indirectly, retain, solicit, induce or



1 encourage any Navigant employee to terminate their employment with Navigant or join a  
2 Navigant competitor, such as Milliman.

3 67. Finally, Pettersson agreed that for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of  
4 termination of employment, he would not, directly or indirectly, solicit any client of Navigant  
5 whom Pettersson had responsibility for or access to Confidential Information about to become a  
6 client of a competing business to Navigant.

7 68. The post-termination covenants found in the Agreement are reasonable in scope  
8 and duration, and are necessary to protect Navigant's legitimate business interests in its  
9 workforce, Confidential Information, goodwill, and longstanding customer relationships.

10 69. Navigant has performed all of the duties and obligations it owes Pettersson under  
11 the Agreement.

12 70. Pettersson breached his Agreement by, directly and/or indirectly, retaining,  
13 soliciting, inducing or encouraging Navigant employees to terminate their Navigant employment  
14 and join Milliman, a direct competitor of Navigant in the government rate setting consulting  
15 industry.

16 71. Pettersson further breached his Agreement by taking and retaining Navigant  
17 Confidential Information and, upon information and belief, misusing the Confidential  
18 Information to solicit Navigant employees.

19 72. Upon information and belief, Pettersson breached or plans to breach his  
20 Agreement by soliciting Navigant clients whom he had responsibility for, helped develop, or had  
21 access to Confidential Information about.

22 73. Navigant has incurred significant damage as a result of Pettersson's breach of the  
23 Agreement. Pettersson's illegal solicitations and actions damaged and continue to damage  
24 Navigant's employee relationships, client relationships and goodwill, trade secrets and  
25 Confidential Information, and other legitimate business interests. Navigant's damages are in  
26 excess of \$75,000.00.

1           74.     Moreover, Pettersson will continue to breach the Agreement. Navigant is therefore  
2 subject to continuing irreparable harm, economic injury, and damage to its goodwill and business  
3 reputation.

4           75.     Navigant has no adequate remedy at law and, unless injunctive relief is granted,  
5 Navigant will continue to be irreparably harmed by Pettersson's breaches of his Agreement in a  
6 manner that is not fully compensable by money damages.

7           76.     Navigant therefore requests that this Court grant injunctive relief against  
8 Pettersson that compels him to return all Navigant property, including all Navigant Confidential  
9 Information, enjoins Pettersson from possessing, using or disclosing Navigant Confidential  
10 Information, enjoins Pettersson from retaining, soliciting, inducing or encouraging any Navigant  
11 employee to terminate his or her employment with Navigant, and enjoins Pettersson from  
12 soliciting any Navigant client on behalf of himself or Milliman.

13           77.     Finally, and pursuant to Section 23 of the Agreement, Navigant is entitled to  
14 recover the attorneys' fees and costs Navigant incurs as a result of Pettersson's breaches of the  
15 Agreement.

16  
17                                   **COUNT II**  
                                 **Breach of Duty of Loyalty vs. Pettersson**

18           78.     Navigant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs  
19 1 through 60 of the Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.

20           79.     As a Managing Director of Navigant and the employee responsible for the  
21 Government Rate Setting solution, Pettersson owed a duty of loyalty to Navigant, including the  
22 duty to not solicit or encourage Navigant employees to terminate their Navigant employment.

23           80.     Pettersson breached his duty of loyalty, while employed by Navigant, by  
24 disparaging Navigant to Navigant employees to induce them to leave Navigant, and by soliciting  
25 Navigant employees to terminate their Navigant employment.  
26

1           81. As a result of Pettersson's breaches of his duty of loyalty, Navigant has been  
2 damaged.

3  
4                                   **COUNT III**  
5                                   **Misappropriation of Trade Secrets vs. Pettersson and Milliman**  
6                                   **REV. CODE WASH. § 19.108.010, et seq.**

7           82. Navigant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs  
8 1 through 60 of the Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.

9           83. Navigant's confidential and proprietary information includes, among other things:  
10 computer programs; unpatented inventions, discoveries and improvements;  
11 marketing, manufacturing, organizational, operating and business plans; strategic  
12 models; research and development; Company policies and manuals; sales  
13 forecasts; personnel information (including the identity of the Company  
14 employees, their responsibilities, competence and abilities, and compensation);  
15 medical information about employees; pricing and nonpublic financial  
16 information; current and prospective client lists and client information on clients  
17 or their employees; information concerning planned or pending acquisitions or  
18 divestitures; and information concerning purchases of major equipment or  
19 property

20           84. This information constitutes trade secrets, pursuant to the Washington Uniform  
21 Trade Secret Act, REV. CODE WASH. § 19.108.010, *et seq.*, because Navigant derives independent  
22 economic value from this information not being generally known to the public and not being  
23 readily ascertainable by proper means by other persons who could obtain economic value from  
24 its disclosure or use, and because the information is the subject of reasonable efforts to maintain  
25 its secrecy.

26           85. Pettersson actually misappropriated Navigant's trade secrets without its consent in  
violation of Washington law. Upon information and belief, Milliman is using Navigant's trade  
secrets disclosed by Pettersson to solicit Navigant's employees to terminate their employment  
and join Milliman to compete against Navigant.

          86. In addition, Pettersson and Milliman threaten to disclose and use Navigant's trade  
secrets relating to Navigant customers to solicit Navigant's clients and induce them to terminate  
their relationship with Navigant.

87. Defendants will be or are being unjustly enriched by the misappropriation of Navigant's trade secrets and/or confidential information, and, unless restrained, will continue to threaten to use, actually use, divulge, inevitably disclose, acquire and/or otherwise misappropriate its trade secrets and confidential information.

88. Defendants' actual and/or threatened misappropriation has been willful and malicious. Pettersson violated his Agreement by retaining and utilizing Navigant's secrets and confidential information after his employment terminated.

89. As a result of the threatened and/or actual misappropriation of Navigant's trade secrets, it has been injured and faces irreparable injury. Navigant is threatened with losing employees, clients, its trade secrets and goodwill in amounts which may be impossible to determine unless Defendants are enjoined and restrained by order of this Court.

#### **COUNT IV**

#### **Misappropriation of Trade Secrets vs. Pettersson and Milliman Defend Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1836**

90. Navigant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 60 of the Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.

91. Navigant's confidential and proprietary information includes, among other things:

computer programs; unpatented inventions, discoveries and improvements; marketing, manufacturing, organizational, operating and business plans; strategic models; research and development; Company policies and manuals; sales forecasts; personnel information (including the identity of the Company employees, their responsibilities, competence and abilities, and compensation); medical information about employees; pricing and nonpublic financial information; current and prospective client lists and client information on clients or their employees; information concerning planned or pending acquisitions or divestitures; and information concerning purchases of major equipment or property

92. This information constitutes trade secrets, pursuant to the Defend Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1836, *et seq.*, because Navigant derives independent economic value from this information not being generally known to the public and not being readily ascertainable by

proper means by other persons who could obtain economic value from its disclosure or use, and because the information is the subject of reasonable efforts to maintain its secrecy.

93. Navigant's trade secrets relate to services used in interstate and/or foreign commerce.

94. Pettersson actually misappropriated Navigant's trade secrets without its consent in violation of federal law. Upon information and belief, Milliman is using Navigant's trade secrets disclosed by Pettersson to solicit Navigant's employees to terminate their employment and join Milliman to compete against Navigant.

95. In addition, Pettersson and Milliman threaten to disclose and use Navigant's trade secrets relating to Navigant customers to solicit Navigant's clients and induce them to terminate their relationship with Navigant.

96. Defendants will be or are being unjustly enriched by the misappropriation of Navigant's trade secrets and/or confidential information, and, unless restrained, will continue to threaten to use, actually use, divulge, inevitably disclose, acquire and/or otherwise misappropriate its trade secrets and confidential information.

97. Defendants' actual and/or threatened misappropriation has been willful and malicious. Pettersson violated his Agreement by retaining and utilizing Navigant's secrets and confidential information after his employment terminated.

98. As a result of the threatened and/or actual misappropriation of Navigant's trade secrets, it has been injured and faces irreparable injury. Navigant is threatened with losing employees, clients, its trade secrets and goodwill in amounts which may be impossible to determine unless Defendants are enjoined and restrained by order of this Court.

**COUNT V**  
**Tortious Interference With Contract**  
**(Against Milliman)**

99. Navigant hereby repeats, realleges, and incorporates by reference the allegations which are contained in Paragraphs 1 through 77.

100. As set forth above, Pettersson's Agreement is a valid and enforceable contract. The post-employment activity covenants, confidentiality covenants and other provisions contained in the Agreement are reasonable in scope and duration and are reasonably necessary to protect Navigant's legitimate protectable interests in its employee relationships, client relationships and its confidential information, as well as its goodwill.

101. Upon information and belief, Milliman was fully aware of the Agreement prior to hiring Pettersson and, in any event, was aware of the Agreement by no later than July 17, 2018 when Navigant wrote Milliman demanding the both Pettersson and Milliman cease interfering with Navigant's rights.

102. Despite having knowledge of the Agreement, Milliman intentionally induced, permitted or incentivized Pettersson to violate the post-employment and contractual obligations owing to Navigant, without justification, in an effort to move Navigant's workforce and customers to Milliman, and/or unfairly compete with Navigant.

103. Navigant believes Milliman's intentional interference was willful, malicious, unjustified and accomplished through wrongful means, including but not limited to, inducing, aiding or abetting Pettersson to each breach his contract with Navigant and otherwise violate the law.

104. Milliman's interference with the Agreement is separate and apart from, and unrelated to, its threatened and/or actual misappropriation of Navigant's trade secrets.

105. As a result of Milliman's intentional interference, Navigant has suffered irreparable and other significant injuries.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Navigant Consulting, Inc. seeks judgment in its favor and an Order against Defendants that grants the following relief:

1           A. Temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendants James  
2 Pettersson and Milliman, Inc. and all parties in active concert or participation with them, from  
3 using or disclosing any of Navigant's confidential and/or proprietary information;

4           B. Temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendant James  
5 Pettersson, and all parties in active concert or participation with him, from contacting or  
6 soliciting any Navigant client or prospective client who Pettersson had responsibilities or duties  
7 with respect to, possessed Confidential Information about, or was involved in the development of  
8 such client for the purpose of selling competing services to those offered by Navigant;

9           C. Temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendant James  
10 Pettersson, and all parties in active concert or participation with him, from soliciting, inducing, or  
11 encouraging any Navigant employees to terminate or limit their relationship with Navigant;

12           D. Ordering Defendants James Pettersson and Milliman, Inc. and all parties in active  
13 concert or participation with them, to return to Navigant all originals and copies of all files,  
14 devices and/or documents that contain or relate to Navigant's confidential and proprietary  
15 information, including without limitation, all computers, electronic media, PDA's and electronic  
16 storage devices;

17           E. Ordering Defendants James Pettersson and Milliman, Inc., and all parties in active  
18 concert or participation with them, to preserve all documents, data, and electronic information  
19 and to produce for inspection and imaging all computers and other electronic storage devices and  
20 email accounts belonging to, under the control of, accessible to, or operated by James Pettersson;

21           F. Awarding Navigant actual, incidental, compensatory, and consequential damages  
22 to be proven at trial;

23           G. Awarding Navigant exemplary or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at  
24 trial due to Defendants' willful and malicious activities;



H. Awarding Navigant its costs and expenses incurred herein, including reasonable attorneys' fees and interest, pursuant to the Washington Uniform Trade Secret Act, REV. CODE WASH. § 19.108.010, *et seq.*;

I. Awarding Navigant its costs and expenses incurred herein, including reasonable attorneys' fees and interest, pursuant to the Defend Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1836;

J. Awarding Navigant its costs and expenses incurred herein, including reasonable attorneys' fees, as provided by Section 23 of the Agreement; and

K. Awarding Navigant such further relief as the Court deems necessary and just.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 7<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2018.

**GOLDFARB & HUCK ROTH RIOJAS, PLLC**

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/s/ Robyn E. Marsh

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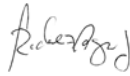
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*Attorneys for Plaintiff Navigant Consulting, Inc.*

**VERIFICATION**

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this 7th day of August , 2018



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Richard F. Bajner, Jr.